

## REMARKS

In the Official Action mailed on **February 27, 2004**, the Examiner reviewed claims 1-7, 9-17, 19-27, and 29. Claims 1-4, 6-14, 16-24, and 26-29 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Kaizuka et al (USPN 6,396,507, hereinafter "Kaizuka"). Claims 5, 15, and 25 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Kaizuka in view of Hanson et al (USPub 2003/0098845, hereinafter "Hanson").

### Rejections under 35 U.S.C. §103(a)

Independent claims 1, 11, and 21 were rejected as being unpatentable over Kaizuka. Applicant respectfully points out that Kaizuka teaches **enlarging or reducing a fixed area** on the display image (see Kaizuka, FIGs. 3A-E and col. 13, line 43 to col. 14, line 3).

In contrast, the present invention is directed to reducing the magnification factor **proportionate to the drag speed of the magnifier** (see page 7, lines 20-24 of the instant application). Applicant respectfully requests clarification of Examiner's argument. Examiner appears to agree that Kaizuka does not teach that "reducing the magnification factor involves reducing the magnification factor by a factor that is proportionate to a drag speed of the magnifier so that the onset of magnification is gradual, whereby the faster the magnifier is moved, the more the magnification level is reduced." X

The Examiner next states that "the enlargement simply occurs when the magnifier moves <sup>dragging</sup> on top of the text on which it moves." This statement seems to support the Applicant's position that the present invention is different because the present invention involves changing the amount of magnification based on the speed that the magnifier is moved over the text, not just simply magnifying the text that is under the magnifier. X

Applicant also respectfully requests clarification of Examiner's comment about the "speed of the magnification factor." Applicant has made not made a claim or a statement about the speed of the magnification factor. In fact, Applicant respectfully points out that the magnification factor is a ratio of zoomed to unzoomed magnification and therefore the magnification factor does not have a speed, either expressed or implied. ✓

Applicant also respectfully requests clarification of Examiner's argument that "only the text which is covered by the magnifier will be magnified and the text which is immediately uncovered by the magnifier will be reduced in size." While this is a true statement, Kaizuka does not teach varying the magnification of the region that is magnified proportionate to the speed with which the magnifier is dragged across the display area. \

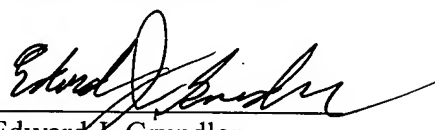
Accordingly, Applicant has amended independent claims 1, 11, and 21 to clarify that the present invention is directed to reducing the magnification by a factor that is proportionate to a drag speed of the magnifier across the display area so that the onset of magnification is gradual. These amendments find support on page 7, lines 20-24 of the instant application.

Hence, Applicant respectfully submits that independent claims 1, 11, and 21 as presently amended are in condition for allowance. Applicant also submits that claims 2-7 and 9-10, which depend upon claim 1, claims 12-17 and 19-20, which depend upon claim 11, and claims 22-27 and 29, which depend upon claim 21 are for the same reasons in condition for allowance and for reasons of the unique combinations recited in such claims.

**CONCLUSION**

It is submitted that the present application is presently in form for allowance. Such action is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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